1	2	3
13.	पंजाब	11.84
14.	राजस्थान	92.21
15.	सिक्किम	0.31
16.	तमिलनाडु	73.22
17.	उत्तर प्रदेश	579.30
18.	प० बंगाल	39.37
	जोड़:	1426.63

PHDCCI Study on Losses Suffered by SEBs

2787. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study conducted by PHDCCI has revealed that the overall percentage of losses suffered by 9 State Electricity Boards had increased by 2871.5 per cent despite frequent hikes in tariffs between 1981 and 1989;

(b) if so, what is the precise nature, details and extent of the study and the remedial steps suggested in this regard; and

(c) what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been mentioned in the subject report that while the plant load factor has improved continuously during 1981-1988, T&D Loss remained more or less constant during this period, percentage sale of power to agricultural sector remained stationary and even though the percentage revenue realisation from consumers other than agricultural has increased, the State Electricity Boards are sustaining losses from year to year due to haphazard and illogical tariff policies. The need to rationalise tariff structure by a central agency like CEA has been suggested. The study has also pointed out that real causes of the losses of the SEBs relate to management of human resources/accounting/technical spheres (covering generation, transmision and distribution systems).

(c) Tariff metters are entirely within the purview of the State Electricity Boards, who are guided by the directives of the State Governments. However, as per the consensus reached at the Power Ministers' Conference held in September, 1990, it is proposed to set up five Regional Power Tariff Boards, which will make recommendations to the State Governments regarding fixation of rationalised tariffs. The need to improve the operations of the SEBs so as to achieve the statutory surplus of 3% has been stressed to the State Governments from time to time.

Use of Coal for Maximising Power Generation

2788. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the use of coal for maximising power generation has cost the national economy dearly;

(b) if so, the steps taken during Seventh Five Year Plan and thereafter to diversify the use of coal to other power generation purpose, indicating the extent of generation capacity contemplated under the Seventh Plan and in the following years from different sources and the actual achievement of the targets in each sector; and

(c) what steps are contemplated to divert to other resources for power

generation under the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c) It is the endeavour of the Government to encourage all types of resources including non-conventional energy sources for maximising power generation to meet the rising demand of power while recognising the fact that in the foreseeable future, coal based thermal generation shall continue to supply the bulk of the country's power requirements.

Alternate Energy Source for Coal

2789. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that "Sreenivasa Tools, Kukatpalli, [Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh" has developed a technology for preparing alternate energy source for coal; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) M/s Sreenivasa Tools, Kukatpalli, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh have devised a machine to convert rice husk saw dust groundnut shell into cylindrical briquittes for use in low and medium capacity boilers, paper mills, chemical plants, pharmaceutical industries, dying houses, food processing units, hotels and restaurants, oil extraction units, milk plants, spinning and textiles mills, brick manufacturers and lime kilns and all such plants using steam in their manufacturing process.

गैस पर आधारित विद्युत परियोजना

*2789ए. **श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह ठाकुर:** क्या **विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को ग्वालियर जिले में गैस पर आधारित 817 मे०वा० क्षमता वाली विद्युत परियोजना के लिए परियोजना-प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त हो गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस परियोजना के लिए हजीरा-बीजापुर-जगदीशपुर गैस पाइप लाइन से गैस का कोई आवंटन किया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस परियोजना के लिए गैस का आवंटन कब तक कर दिया जायेगा?

विद्युत और गैर पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कल्पनाथ राय): (क) मध्य प्रदेश के ग्वालियर जिले में 817 मेगावाट क्षमता की गैस आधारित विद्युत परियोजना अधिष्ठापित किए जाने के बारे में मध्य प्रदेश बिजली बोर्ड से केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण को एक प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ है।

(ख) और (ग) ईंधन लिंकेज तथा अन्य सांविधिक स्वीकृतियां प्राप्त करने के लिए मध्य प्रदेश बिजली बोर्ड से अनुरोध किया गया है। प्रस्तावित परियोजना के लिए गैस का आबंटन किया जाना, एच०बी०जे० पाइप लाइन से गैस उपलब्धता पर निर्भर करेगा।